RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Bureau of Reclamation

GIS on Lake Mead

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Working Group
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U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

Area of Interest



Area of Interest



Area of Interest



Photographic Library



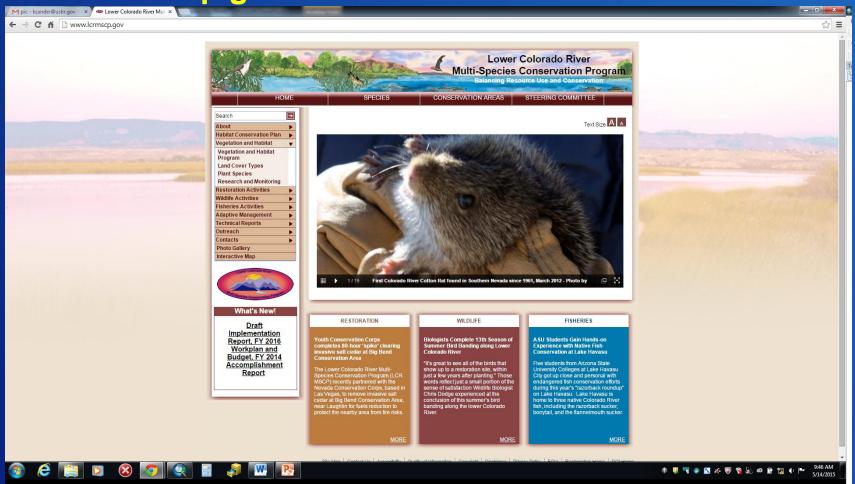
Photographic Library

1926 - present

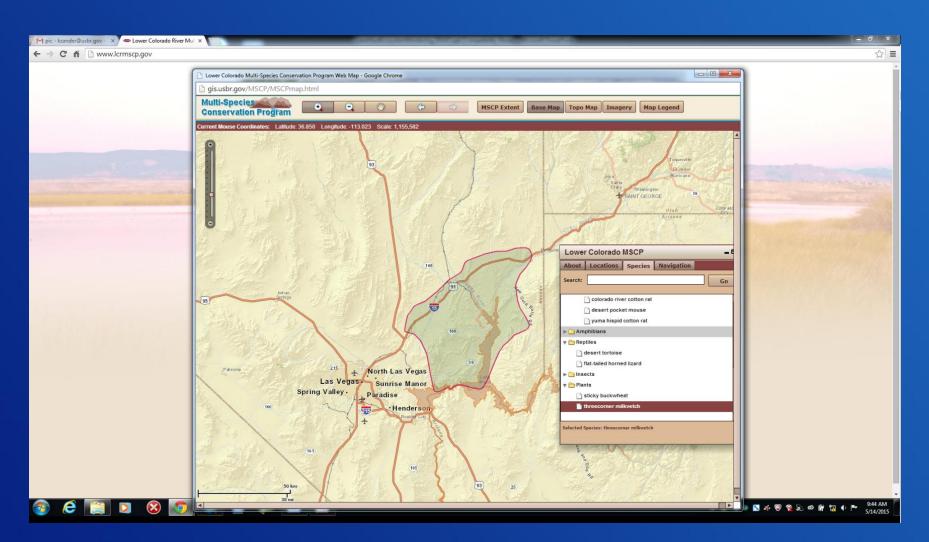


Multi Species Conservation Program

www.lcrmscp.gov



Multi Species Conservation Plan

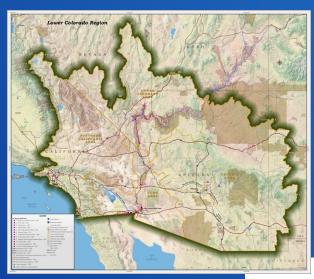


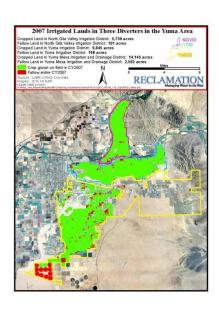
Data GIS creates and maintains

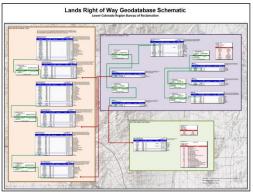
- Lands
 - Realty, contracts, recreation
- Archeological
- Biological
- Facilities
- Agricultural
- Imagery
- Water resources
 - Delivery, consumptive uses and losses, capacity, accounting

Products

- Maps
- Database design
- Analysis
 - Remote sensing,Image and geographic
- Contract oversight
- GIS and GPS support







Purpose of Study:

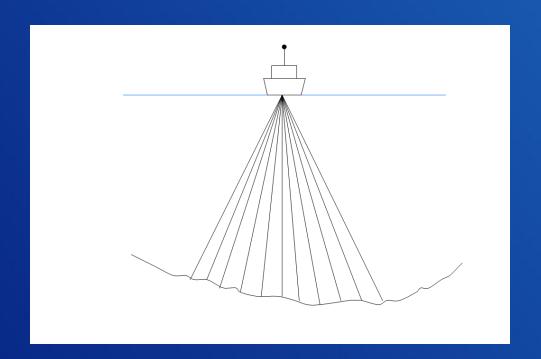
- To determine the amount and location of sediment that has collected in Lake Mead since 1935.
- Compare quantities of sediment from 2001 study and 1963 –
 1964 study.

Background

- 1935 Closure of Hoover Dam
- 1948 thru 1949 First Sediment Study of Lake Mead
- 1963 thru 1964 Second Sediment Study of Lake Mead (conducted after the closure of Glen Canyon Dam).

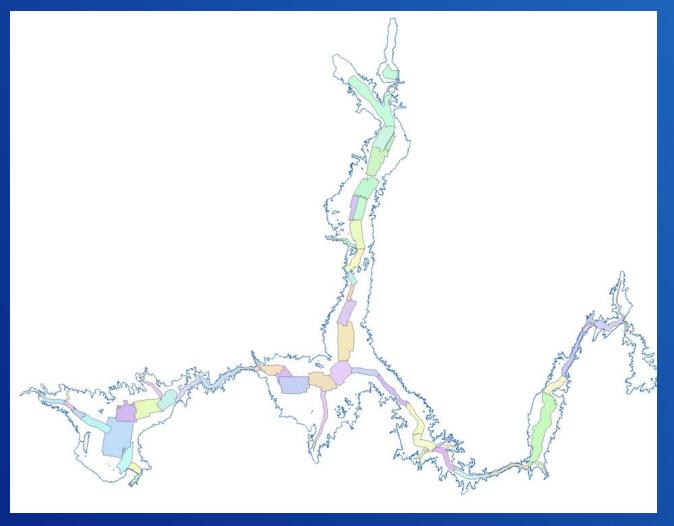
- Pre-impoundment contours and data from the 1963-1964 study were used to determine original bottom surface of Lake Mead.
- Completed using multi-beam mapping system in deep areas of lake, and single-beam mapping in the shallow areas.
 - Multi-beam is good for collecting x, y, z coordinates for depths ranging from 3 meters (9 feet) to 150 meters (490 feet).

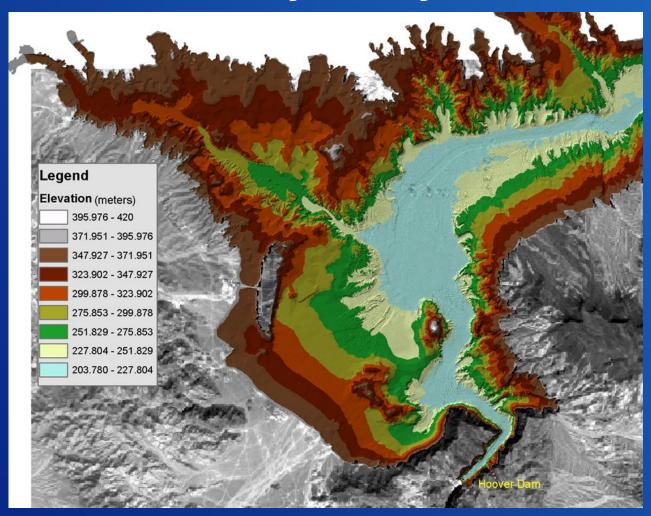
 Multi-beam system capable of sending out 80 beams giving coverage of 120 degrees below the boat.

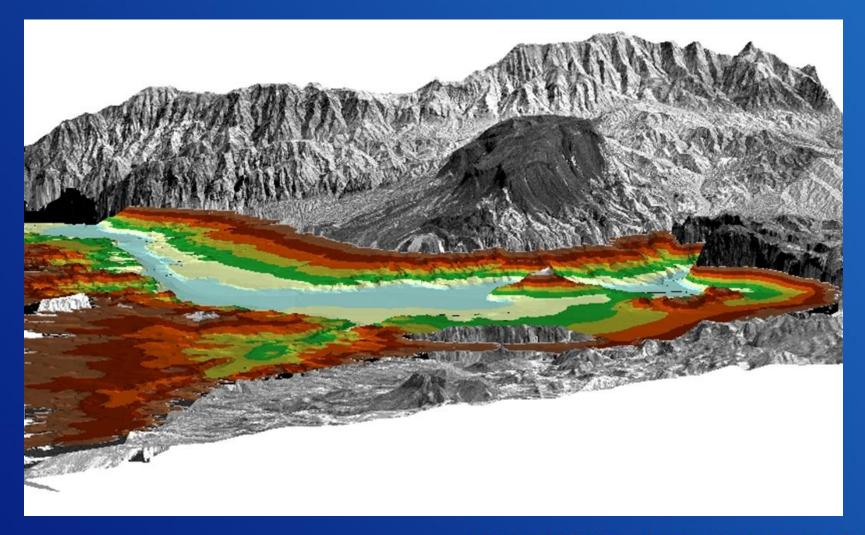


Data Collection

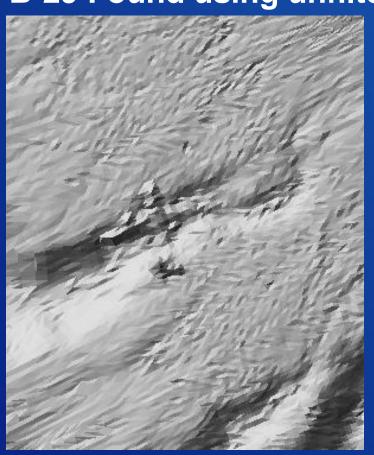
- Our goal for data collection was to collect data in the original river channel from Hoover Dam as far up river as we could navigate. (It is hypothesized that sediment will collect primarily along the original river channel). We also collected data from the major tributaries and washes.
- Our 53 data sets consist of over 20 million points that cover about 30 percent of Lake Mead up to Pearce Ferry. Data processed to 5 meter grids.

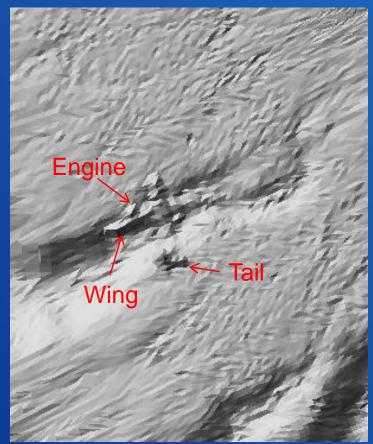






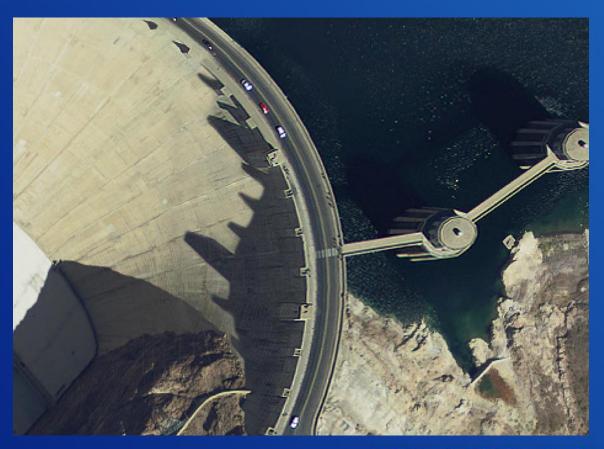
B-29 Found using unfiltered data sets



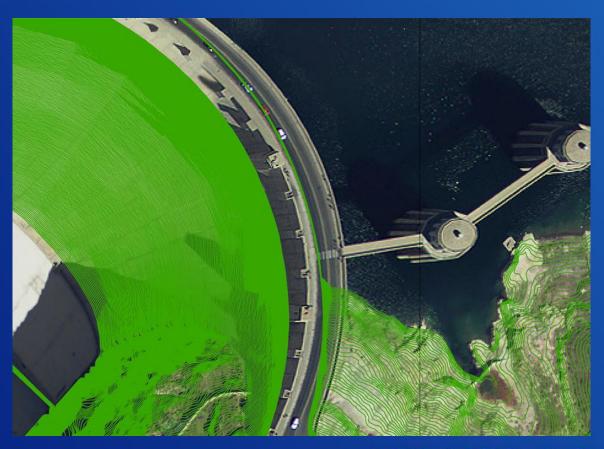


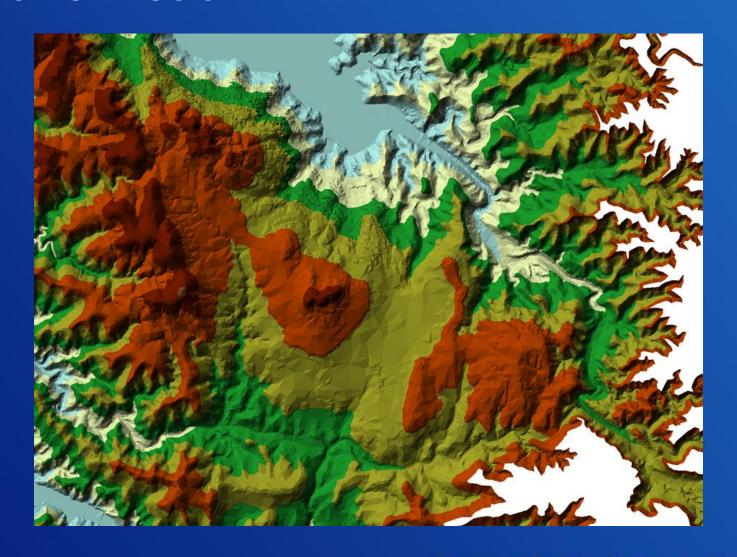
- Fly LIDAR for the exposed shoreline of Lake Mead up to Elevation 1220 ft. (lake elevation at time of flight was 1096.1 ft.).
- Deliverables received from project:
 - High-resolution aerial photos of Lake Mead
 - Contours at one foot intervals
 - 1 Meter Grids (a point on the ground on grid spacing of 1 meter – 3.28 feet)
 - 3 Meter Grids

Sample Imagery



Sample 1' Contours





Lake Mead Area / Volume Tables

Data from both the LiDAR and Bathymetry projects were combined to determine new area – volume tables for Lake Mead.

Questions?

